


化學武器의 금지를 위한 特定化學物質의
製造・輸出入 規制 등에 관한 法律
Act on the Control of the Production, Export,
Import, etc. of Specific Chemicals for the
Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

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Act on the Control of the Production, Export, Import, etc. of Specific
Chemicals for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

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Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose) The purpose of this Act is to provide for necessary matters on the control of the production, export, import etc. of specific chemicals which might be used for the production of chemical weapons for the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention").

Article 2 (Definitions) For the purposes of this Act, the definitions of terms shall be as follows :

1. The term "Chemical Weapons" means those falling under one or more of the following items:

(a) Toxic chemicals and their precursors, except as used for the purposes not prohibited under the Convention;

(b) Munitions and devices, specifically designed to cause death or other harm through the toxic properties of those toxic chemicals specified in the foregoing item (a);

(c) Any equipment specifically designed for use with the employment of munitions and devices specified in the foregoing item (b).

2. The term "Purposes not prohibited under the Convention" means purposes which fall under one or more of the following sub-subparagraphs:

(a) Industrial, agricultural, medical, pharmaceutical, research or other peaceful purposes;

(b) Purposes directly related to the protection of human life and body, and environment against toxic chemicals and chemical weapons;

(c) Military purposes not connected with the use of chemical weapons and not dependent on the use of the toxic properties chemicals as a method of warfare; or

(d) purposes for the law enforcement of riot control purposes.

3. The term "Toxic Chemical" means any chemical which through its chemical action on life might cause death, temporary incapacitation or permanent harm to humans or animals;

4. The term "Precursor" means any chemical which takes part at any stage in the production of a toxic chemical;

5. The term "Specific Chemical" means any chemical which might be used for the production of chemical weapons, and any of categories 1 to 3 chemicals listed in schedules 1 to 3;

6. The term "Discrete Organic Chemical" means any chemical compound consisting of all compounds of carbon identifiable by chemical name by structural formula and by Chemical Abstracts Service registry number and those as determined by the Presidential Decree.

7. The term "Production" means the formation(including temporary formation) of another chemical through chemical reaction according to the purpose of use of any chemical;

8. The term "Processing" means a physical process, such as formulation, extraction and purification, in which a chemical is not converted into another chemical;

9 The term "Consumption" means the conversion into another chemical via a chemical reaction as a result of the use of a chemical;

10. The term "International Organization" means the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons established in accordance with Article 8 of the Convention;

11. The term "International Inspection" means an inspection carried out by the Technical Secretariat of the International Organization referred to in the Convention;and

12. The term "Facility Agreement" means an agreement concluded on the inspection applicable to a facility subject to an international inspection between the Republic of Korea and the International Organization.

Article 3 (Duty of Prohibition of Chemical Weapons) ① No person shall develop, produce, stockpile, transfer or use chemical weapons or assist or induce another person to do so.

② No person shall produce, stockpile, transfer or use chemical weapons for the purpose of developing or producing them.

Article 4 (Cooperation, etc. with International Organizations) ① The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall take charge of the cooperation and negotiation affairs with the International Organization and other State Parties to the Convention, representing the Republic of Korea in the implementation of the Convention.

② The Chemical Weapons Convention Policy Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Council") may be established under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in order to consider and coordinate important policies relating to the implementation of the Convention.

③ Matters necessary for the functions, organization, operation, etc. of the Council shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

Chapter II Control, etc. of Production of Schedule 1 Chemicals

Article 5 (Permission of Production) ① A person who intends to produce a category 1 chemical shall obtain the permission from the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy under the conditions as determined by the Presidential Decree. The same shall apply in case he intends to alter the permitted matters, provided that if he intends to alter minor matters, he shall report it to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy.

② In case the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy intends to grant permission as referred to in paragraph 1, he shall consult with the Minister of Environment in advance when a schedule 1 chemical requiring permission fall under any of substances subject to harmfulness test referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Control of Harmful Chemical Substances Act.

③ A person who has obtained the permission to produce a schedule 1 chemical (hereinafter referred to as "permitted producer") pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be deemed to have made a report or passed the harmfulness test on that schedule 1 chemical as referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 6 and Article 7.

Article 6 (Disqualifications) A person who falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs shall not obtain the permission as referred to in Article 5:

1. a person for whom three years have not elapsed after cancellation of permission of production;
2. a person who is incompetent or quasi-incompetent;
3. a person who has been adjudicated bankrupt and not yet reinstated;
4. a person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without prison labor or heavier punishment in violation of this Act or an order issued under this Act, and for whom two years have not elapsed after the execution of the sentence is terminated or non-execution is final and definitive;
5. a person who is under the suspension of punishment sentenced in violation of this Act or an order issued under this Act; or
6. a legal person, one officer or more of which fall under one or more of subparagraphs 1 to 5.

Article 7 (Succession of Status) ① If a permitted producer dies, or transfers the business or in case a permitted producer, as legal person, is merged, the successor, transferee, or legal person who survives merger or is established in consequence of merger shall succeed to the status of the permitted producer.

② A person who has succeeded to the status of a permitted producer shall report it to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy not later than 30 days from the date of succession.

Article 8 (Cancellation of Permission of Production, etc.) ① If a permitted producer falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy shall cancel the permission of production for that producer :

1. When he comes to fall under one or more of the subparagraphs of Article 6. However, this shall not apply in case he is a legal person at least one of whose officers came to fall under one or more of those subparagraphs, but is substituted within 3 months thereafter;

2. when he has obtained the permission by false or illegal means;

② If a permitted producer falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy shall may order that producer to suspend all or part of production activities by fixing the period not exceeding 3 months;

1. When he alters any of matters without permission which is required for their alteration in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 paragraph 1;

2. When he violates this Act or an order issued under this Act.

Article 9 (Report of Cease of Production) ① If a permitted producer intends to cease the production of a schedule 1 chemical, he shall report it in advance to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy.

② When a permitted producer reports as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the permission of production of a schedule 1 chemical referred to paragraph 1 of Article 5 shall becomes invalid.

Article 10 (Destruction) ① If a permitted producer falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs, he shall abandon a schedule 1 chemical which he retains, not later than 3 months: Provided that in case of schedule 1 chemicals falling under subparagraph 3, that part exceeding the permitted quantity of production shall be destructed.

1. When he has been submitted to a disposition of cancelling the permission referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 8
 2. When he reports to cease the production referred to paragraph 1 of Article 9
 3. When he produces a schedule 1 chemical exceeding the permitted quantity.
- ② A person who is under an obligation to abandon a schedule 1 chemical pursuant to paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as "person under obligation to destruct") may transfer that already produced schedule 1 chemical to any other permitted producer with approval of the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy, not later than 3 months from the date on which the circumstances requiring destruction happens.
- ③ A person under the above obligation shall report the types and quantity of schedule 1 chemicals to be destructed to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy.
- ④ When the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy has received the reports referred to in paragraph 3, he shall consult in advance with the Minister of Environment and order the person under that obligation to follow the proper method of destruction unliable to cause harm to the public health and environment.

Chapter III Export and Import Control of Specific Chemicals

Article 11 (Export Control) ① A person who intends to export a specific chemical shall obtain the permission from the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy. The same shall also apply in case he intends to alter the permitted matters, provided that this shall not apply in case he has obtained the export permission on the same chemical from the head of the competent administrative agency referred to in Article 24-3 of the Foreign Trade Act.

② If a person who has obtained the permission as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article intends to transfer the relevant schedule 1 chemical, he shall report it to the head of the permission-granting agency ahead of 40 days under the conditions as determined by the Presidential Decree. The head of that agency, on receiving the report, shall notify it without delay to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Article 12 (Import Control) ① A person who intends to import a schedule 1 chemical shall obtain the permission from the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy under the conditions as determined by the Presidential Decree. The same shall also apply in case he intends to alter the permitted matters.

② The person who has obtained the import permission on a schedule 1 chemical shall report it to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy 40 days before he takes over the same schedule 1 chemical under the conditions as determined by the Presidential Decree. Then, the Minister of Trade, Industry, and Energy shall notify it to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy.

③ With respect to the import permission referred to in paragraph 1, the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 of Article 5 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

④ schedule 2 chemicals shall not be imported from states other than State Parties to the Convention as officially noticed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs without delay.

Chapter IV Report of Production Quantity, etc of Specific Chemicals

Article 13 (Report of Production Quantity, etc) ① A person who produces, processes or consumes a specific chemical (limited to a person who produces in case of a schedule 3 chemical) shall report the plan on production, processing or consumption and its actual results to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy annually.

- ② A person who produces a discrete organic chemical shall report the plan and actual results annually.
- ③ A person who exports or imports a specific chemical shall report the result to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy, provided that this shall not apply to a person who reports pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 11 and paragraph 2 of Article 12.
- ④ The concrete scope of matters to be reported and the period of report referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 and other necessary matters shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.
- ⑤ The Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy, on receiving the report, shall notify its contents without delay to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the head of the competent central administrative agency.

Chapter V International Inspection, etc.

Article 14 (Conclusion of Facility Agreements) ① The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall conclude a facility agreement necessary for facilities subject to international inspection (including certain areas referred to in the Convention, hereinafter referred to as "facility subject to inspection") pursuant to the Verification Annex to the Convention with the International Organization

② When the Minister of Foreign Affairs intends to conclude a facility agreement, he shall consult in advance with the head of the central administrative agency who is charged with facilities subject to inspection (hereinafter referred to as "competent authority"), and, if deemed necessary, may have a person who owns or operates facilities subject to inspection (hereinafter referred to as "person subject to inspection") express his opinion or submit relevant facility specifications, design diagrams, etc.

Article 15 (Measures for International Inspection) ① When the Minister of Foreign Affairs has been notified of the inspection plan by the International Organization, he shall notify it without delay to the competent authorities.

② The competent authority, on being notified as referred to paragraph 1, shall take measures necessary for the inspection without delay.

③ The competent authorities may request the head of the administrative agency or local government concerned to cooperate, if deemed necessary to take measures referred to in paragraph 2. In this case, the head of the administrative agency or local government concerned shall comply to such request unless circumstances otherwise require.

Article 16 (Powers, etc. of International Inspection Team) ① The international inspection team and public officials concerned of the competent authority may examine relevant documents and books, take samples, take photographs, hear the opinions of facility personnel or exercise other powers referred to in a facility agreement within the area subject to inspection.

② A member belonging to the international inspection team (hereinafter referred to as "inspector") and public officials concerned of the competent authority shall carry certificates indicating their powers and show them to the persons subject to inspection.

Article 17 (Powers of Competent Authorities and Rights, etc. of Persons Subject to Inspection) ① At any time of the inspection period, the competent authorities shall exercise the powers and be responsible with respect to international inspection, as representative of the inspected state party, pursuant to the Convention.

② A person subject to inspection may take measures necessary for protecting the facilities, equipment or secret materials, or other information which is not subject to international inspection referred to in a facility agreement before or in the course of international inspection.

③ In the process of international inspection, a person subject to inspection may refuse answers if the inspector's questions are not relevant to the notified purposes of inspection: Provided that in case the head of the inspection team asks the questions of the same contents in writing again, that person shall submit explanatory materials necessary for refusing answers.

④ A person subject to inspection shall not refuse, hinder or evade international inspection and shall cooperate for the inspection to be implemented smoothly.

Article 18 (Administrative Supervision) ① The competent authority may let public officials belonging to them examine documents and books, take samples, hear opinions of the parties concerned or take measures necessary for administrative supervision as determined by the Presidential Decree within the area subject to inspection.

② A person subject to inspection shall not refuse, hinder or evade the measures referred to in paragraph 1.

③ The competent authority may request the head of the administrative agency or local government concerned to cooperate, if deemed necessary to exercise the powers referred to in paragraph 1. In this case, the head of the administrative agency or local government concerned shall comply to such request unless circumstances otherwise require.

④ The public officials concerned of the competent authority who exercise the powers referred to in paragraph 1 shall carry certificates indicating their powers and show them to the person subject to inspection.

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

Article 19 (Special Provisions on Facility for the Purpose of Protection)

A national research facility established for the purpose of protecting the public life and body against chemical weapons (hereinafter referred to as facility for the purpose of protection) may produce chemicals of schedule 1 without the permission of production as referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 5 within the limit of the quantity as specified by the Presidential Decree.

Article 20 (Protection of Confidential Information) A person who has come to know any confidential information with respect to the implementation of this Act or the Convention shall not use for other purposes or disclose them.

Article 21 (Keeping, etc. of Books) ① A permitted producer referred to in Article 5 and a person who is under obligation to report shall keep and maintain books on the quantities of the relevant specific chemical and discrete organic chemical produced, processed, consumed, exported and imported and other matters as determined by the Presidential Decree.

② The book referred to in paragraph 1 and materials based on international inspection and administrative supervision shall be preserved under the conditions as determined by The Presidential Decree.

Article 22 (Hearing) If the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy intends to make a disposition referred to in Article 8, he shall give an opportunity to the person submitted to the disposition or his representative to express his opinion in advance: Provided that the same shall not apply when that person or his representative fails to respond to it without any justification or when due to his unknown address or other circumstances, it is impossible to give him such an opportunity.

Article 23 (Delegation and Entrustment of Powers) ① The competent authorities may delegate part of the powers stipulated in this Act to the Seoul Metropolitan City mayor, metropolitan city mayor or province governor under the conditions as determined by The Presidential Decree or entrust it to a legal person or organization engaged in chemical industry which conform to the criteria as determined by the decree of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy.

② The competent authorities may support all or part of the costs, within the limit required, to the entrusted legal person or organization.

③ The competent authorities may have order the delegated or entrusted head of the local government or legal person or organization make a report if deemed necessary.

Article 24 (Fiction of Public Officials in Application of Penal Provisions) The officers and employees of the legal person or organization who are engaged in the affairs entrusted pursuant to Article 23 shall be deemed public officials in the application of the penal provisions in the Criminal Act or other laws.

Chapter VII Penal Provisions

Article 25 (Penal Provisions) ① A person who develops, produces, stockpiles, transfers or uses chemical weapons or assists or induces any other person to do so in violation of paragraph 1 of Article 3 shall be punished by life imprisonment, imprisonment for not less than 5 years or a fine not exceeding 100 million Wons.

② A person who causes harm to human life, body or property or disturbs the public peace through the use of chemical weapons shall be punished by death penalty, life imprisonment or imprisonment for not less than 7 years.

Article 26 (Penal Provisions) A person who falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 7 years or fine not exceeding 30 million Wons:

1. a person who produces, stockpiles, transfers or uses a chemical in violation of paragraph 2 of Article 3;
2. a person who produces a schedule 1 chemical without obtaining the permission referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 5;
3. a person who refuses, hinders or evades an international inspection referred to in paragraph 4 of Article 17; and
4. a person who uses for other purposes or disclose the confidential information in violation of Article 20.

Article 27 (Penal Provisions) A person who falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine not exceeding 20 million Wons :

1. a person who fails to destroy a schedule 1 chemical in violation of paragraph 1 of Article 10;
2. a person who exports or imports a specific chemical in violation of paragraph 1 of Article 11 or paragraphs 1 and 4 of Article 12;
3. a person who refuses, hinders or evades the measures necessary for administrative supervision, as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 2.

Article 28 (Penal Provisions) A person who falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine exceeding 10 million Wons:

1. a person who fails to report as referred to in the proviso of paragraph 1 of Article 5 or report falsely;
2. a person who fails to report as referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 10 or report falsely or person who destroys a schedule 1 chemical in violation of an order referred to in paragraph 4 of the same Article;
3. a person who fails to report as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 11 or paragraph 2 of Article 12 or reports falsely;
4. a person who fails to report as referred to in Article 13 or reports falsely
5. a person who fails to keep, maintain, preserve books or keeps falsely them or a person who fails to preserve materials in violation of Article 21.

Article 29 (Joint Penal Provisions) If the representative of a legal person or an agent, servant or other employee of a legal person or individual commits an offense referred to paragraph 1 of Article 25 and Articles 26 to 28 with respect to the affairs of such legal person or individual, a fine enumerated in each relevant Article shall be imposed on such legal person or individual in addition to punishing the offender.

Article 30 (Nonpenal Fine) ① A person who falls under one or more of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by a nonpenal fine not exceeding 3 million Wons :

1. a person who fails to report as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 7;
2. a person who fails to report as referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 9.

② A nonpenal fine referred to in paragraph 1 shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy under the conditions as determined by The Presidential Decree.

③ A person who has grievance at the disposition of the nonpenal fine referred to in paragraph 2 may make an objection to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy within 30 days from the date on which he receives the notice of the disposition.

④ If a person who has been subject to the disposition of the nonpenal fine referred to in paragraph 2 makes an objection under paragraph 3, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy shall notify it without delay to the competent court, which should, then, bring the same nonpenal fine case to trial under the Noncontentious Case Procedure Act.

⑤ If no objection is made and no nonpenal fine is paid within the period referred to in paragraph 3, the amount of that fine shall be collected, following the case of the disposition on default of national taxes.

Adenda

Article 1 (Enforcement Day) This Act shall enter into force as from the date on which the Convention enter into force for the Republic of Korea.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures on Report of Retention of Schedule 1 Chemicals) If a person (except facilities for the purpose of protection) who retains not less than 100g of schedule 1 chemicals as of the enforcement day of this Act, he shall report the fact to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy within 20 days from the enforcement day of this Act.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures on Report of Production, Export and Import, etc. of Specific Chemicals) ① If a person(except facilities for the purpose of protection) has produced a schedule 1 chemical exceeding the quantity as specified by the Presidential Decree as of the enforcement day of this Act, he shall report the production plan on and actual results of the relevant a schedule 1 chemical within 20 days from the enforcement day of this Act under the conditions determined by The Presidential Decree.

② If a person who produces a schedule 1 chemical intends to change the reported production plan pursuant to paragraph 1, he shall report the changed production plan to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy not later than 6 months prior to the execution of that plan under the conditions as determined by The Presidential Decree.

③ If A person who has produced, processed or consumed a schedule 2 chemical exceeding the quantity as specified by The Presidential Decree in each of the three years preceding the enforcement day of this Act or If a person who has exported or imported a schedule 2 chemical in the year preceding the year to which the enforcement day of this Act belongs, he shall report actual results of production, processing or consumption, or actual results of export or export to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy within 20 days from the enforcement day of this Act under the conditions as determined by The Presidential Decree.

④ A person who produces, exports or imports a schedule 3 chemical exceeding the quantity as specified by The Presidential Decree in the year immediately before the year to which the Enforcement Day of this Act belongs shall report actual results of production, export or import to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy within 20 days from the Enforcement Day of this Act under the conditions as determined by The Presidential Decree.

⑤ The production of a schedule 1 chemical under the reported production plan pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be deemed to be performed with the permission of production as referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 5.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures on Report of Production of Discrete Organic Chemicals) A person who produces a discrete organic chemical exceeding the quantity as specified by The Presidential Decree in the year immediately before the year to which the Enforcement Day of this Act belongs shall report the production results to the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy within 20 days from the enforcement day of this Act under the conditions as determined by The Presidential Decree.

Article 5 (Penal Provisions) A person who fails to report or reports falsely referred to in Article 2, paragraphs 1 to 4 of Article 3 and Article 4 of the Annex without any justification shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 5 million Wons.

Tables

Specific Chemicals

(CAS registry number)

1 Schedule 1 Chemicals

A. Toxic chemicals:

(1) O-Alkyl(\leq C10, incl. cycloalkyl)alkyl

(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)phosphonofluoridates

e.g. Sarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate (107-44-8)

Soman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate (96-64-0)

(2) O-Alkyl(\leq C10, incl. cycloalkyl)N, N-dimethyl

(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidocyanidates

e.g. Tabun: O-Ethyl N, N-dimethyl

phosphoramidocyanidate (77-81-6)

(3) O-Alkyl(H or \leq C10, incl. cycloalkyl)S-2-dialkyl

(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl

(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonothiolates and

corresponding alkylated or protonated salts

e.g. VX: O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl (50782-69-9)

methyl phosphonothiolate

(4) Sulfur mustards:

2-Chloroethylchloromethylsulfide (2625-76-5)

Mustard gas: Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide (505-60-2)

Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane (63869-13-6)

Sesquimustard: 1, 2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane (3563-36-8)

1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane (63905-10-2)

1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane (142868-93-7)

1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane (142868-94-8)

Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether (63918-90-1)

O-Mustard: Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether (63918-89-8)

(5) Lewisites:

- Lewisite 1: 2-Chlorovinylchloroarsine (541-25-3)
Lewisite 2: Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine (40334-69-8)
Lewisite 3: Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine (40334-70-1)

(6) Nitrogen mustards:

- HN1: Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine (538-07-8)
HN2: Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine (51-75-2)
HN3: Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine (555-77-1)

(7) Saxitoxin (35523-89-8)

(8) Ricin (9009-86-3)

B. Precursors:

- (1) Alkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonyldifluorides
e.g. DF: Methylphosphonyldifluoride (676-99-3)
(2) O-Alkyl(H or \leq C10, incl. cycloalkyl)O-2-dialkyl
(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl
(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonites and
corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
e.g. QL: O-Ethyl O-2-diisopropylaminoethyl
methylphosphonite (57856-11-8)
(3) Chlorosarin: O-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate (1445-76-7)
(4) Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate (7040-57-5)

2 Schedule 2 Chemicals

A. Toxic chemicals:

- (1) Amiton: O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]
phosphorothiolate (78-53-5)
and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
(2) PFIB: 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-
1-propene (382-21-8)
(3) BZ: 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate(*) (6581-06-2)

B. Precursors:

- (1) Chemicals, except for those listed in schedule 1,
containing a phosphorus atom to which is bonded
one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group
but not further carbon atoms,
e.g. Methylphosphonyl dichloride (676-97-1)
Dimethyl methylphosphonate (756-79-6)
Exemption: Fonofos: O-Ethyl S-phenyl
ethylphosphonothiolothionate (944-22-9)
- (2) N, N-Dialkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)phosphoramidic
dihalides
- (3) Dialkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)N,N-dialkyl
(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)phosphoramidates
- (4) Arsenic trichloride (7784-34-1)
- (5) 2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid (76-93-7)
- (6) Quinuclidine-3-ol (1619-34-7)
- (7) N,N-Dialkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl-2-chlorides
and corresponding protonated salts
- (8) N,N-Dialkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols
and corresponding protonated salts
Exemptions: N,N-dimethylaminoethanol (108-01-0)
and corresponding protonated salts
N,N-Diethylaminoethanol (100-37-8)
and corresponding protonated salts
- (9) N,N-Dialkyl(Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)aminoethane-2-thiols
and corresponding protonated salts
- (10) Tiodiglycol: Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide (111-48-8)
- (11) Pinacolyl alcohol: 3,3-Dimethylbutane-2-ol (464-07-3)

3 Schedule 3 Chemicals

A. Toxic chemicals:

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|---|------------|
| (1) Phosgene: Carbonyl dichloride | (75-44-5) |
| (2) Cyanogen chloride | (506-77-4) |
| (3) Hydrogen cyanide | (74-90-8) |
| (4) Chloropicrin: Trichloronitromethane | (76-06-2) |

B. Precursors:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| (1) Phosphorus oxychloride | (10025-87-3) |
| (2) Phosphorus trichloride | (7719-12-2) |
| (3) Phosphorus pentachloride | (10026-13-8) |
| (4) Trimethyl phosphite | (121-45-9) |
| (5) Triethyl phosphite | (122-52-1) |
| (6) Diethyl phosphite | (868-85-9) |
| (7) Diethyl phosphite | (762-04-9) |
| (8) Sulfur monochloride | (10025-67-9) |
| (9) Sulfur dichloride | (10545-99-0) |
| (10) Thionyl chloride | (7719-09-7) |
| (11) Ethyldiethanolamine | (139-87-7) |
| (12) Methyldiethanolamine | (105-59-9) |
| (13) Triethanolamine | (102-71-6) |